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Hawaiian Trust Co.
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For Rent or Sale

A brick warehouse, cement floor, 65x75 feet, suitable for one or two occupants. Convenient location. Immediate possession.

Bishop Trust Co., Ltd.
No. 924 Bethel St.

**William O. Smith
Trust Department**

ESTATES MANAGED, REVENUES COLLECTED, LOANS AND INVESTMENTS MADE.

Fire Insurance
AGENT FOR ENGLISH-HAWAIIAN UNDERWRITERS

Real Estate
FOR RENT
Cottage, Palama, near car-line...\$15.00

FOR SALE
Lot with two cottages, corner Miller and Beretania streets.
Fine lot in Palolo Tract.
House and Lot, Kewalo.
Lots in Puunui Tract.
Houses and Lots in Palama.
Lots in Nuuanu Valley and Kaimuki.
House and Lot, King street, near Thomas Square, Bargain.

The Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

ESTABLISHED 1880
Capital (Paid up).....Yen 24,000,000
Reserve Fund.....Yen 15,100,000

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Branches and Agencies:
Tokio, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Bombay, Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Chefoo, Tientsin, Peking, Newchang, Dalny, Port Arthur, Antung, Hsien, Liaoyang, Mukden, Tientsin, Changchun.

The bank buys and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues Drafts and Letters of Credit, and transacts a general banking business.
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THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser
Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu, T. H., as second-class matter.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year.....\$12.00
Advertising Rates on Application.
Published every morning except Sunday by the
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO., LTD.
Von Holt Block, No. 65 South King St.
C. S. CRANE - - - - - Manager

MARINE

When the transport Buford left port yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock for San Francisco it was to the accompaniment of perhaps the finest band music ever played here. The Constabulary band assembled on the after deck played a number of pieces, and the effect, in the open air, was fine. Each selection was greeted with applause and cheers from a very large crowd on the dock. In fact, the rumor that the band would play as the vessel departed brought an unusually big crowd to see the vessel off. At the conclusion of the concert the band arose and stood while it played the Star Spangled Banner.

The band, however, was not alone in making a demonstration for a solid phalanx of Oahu College students was massed on the dock and split the welkin with their college yell in honor of the departure of Cadet Charles Lyman of Hilo, who left on the Buford to enter West Point, the third of the Lyman family to secure this honor. Students of both sexes were on hand to see the popular young Honolulu boy off and the young men afterwards followed the transport out to the end of the channel in a chartered launch.

The departure was also marked by a lively set-to on the forward deck between two marines. It was a go-as-you-please scrap and was in full view of the spectators on the dock. The combatants were quieted down by a rush of other marines who shoved them out of the way.

Among the passengers from here were Captain Parsons, 20th Infantry, who left on cabled orders to join the regimental headquarters at present stationed at the Presidio of Monterey. Mrs. Parsons accompanied the captain, the departure of both being regretted by a large circle of friends. Captain Parsons, however, will pass through Honolulu again in June en route to Fort McKinley, Manila. Captain Parsons was well liked as a company commander.

In addition, seventeen men of the 20th at Fort Shafter, went away as casuals, their terms of enlistment having expired. They will be formally discharged at the Presidio, San Francisco. The men were Sergeant Davis, Company H, in charge; Corporal Pete, Corporal Davis, Corporal Curran, Musician Swift, Musician Friend, Privates Mereman, Weber, Polowski, Henry, Rowe, Barnes, Furgerson, Hood, Nipps, Student and Artificer Grant.

A Good Measure.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—Representative James Francis Burke of Pennsylvania today introduced a bill to require every ocean passenger steamer certified to carry fifty passengers, before being granted a clearance for a foreign port 500 miles or more distant, to be equipped with an efficient radio-telegraphic installation, with an operator aboard. The bill was referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

CORNERSTONE OF PRIORY PLACED

(Continued from Page One.)

Bishop Staley was appointed a member of the Board of Education of the Kingdom, and in 1865 rules were adopted by the Board, which rules had been drawn up by the Bishop. The Hawaiian government had carefully considered the value of boarding schools for girls and a system of capitation grants was devised, the intention being to encourage the formation of schools for girls and to aid in their maintenance. One of the rules mentioned above read as follows: "Convinced that religion is the basis of all sound moral training, the Board expects that such schools shall be conducted on Christian principles, but it leaves to their directors full discretion as to the form of Christianity they may feel it right to inculcate."

The result of this action of the Board led to the multiplication of girls' schools on the Islands, so that in three years there were five times as many girls in boarding schools as there had been before. It may be mentioned that the Priory never received any capitation grant.

The need for these schools is powerfully brought out in reports made at the time, showing the condition of morals on the Islands.

The sisters and wives of the Anglican clergy from the first devoted themselves as much as they could to the training of Hawaiian girls, both in Honolulu and Lahaina. In what is now the Refectory of the Priory, Miss Mason and Miss Ibbotson, sisters of clergy then in Honolulu, conducted a day school for Hawaiian girls, which some now present attended.

Sisters of the Society of the Holy Trinity had left England in September, 1864, and had commenced work at Lahaina as soon as they reached the Islands. In the spring of 1865, Mother Eldress Catherine returned to England in company with Queen Emma, taking two Hawaiian girls with her. Sister Bertha and Mary Clara were left in charge of the work in Lahaina. In January 1867, the Lady Superior of the Order, Miss Sellon, left England with a new supply of workers among whom were Sisters Beatrice and Albertina. They reached Honolulu on March 29, Miss Sellon at once expended for the erection of buildings, including a chapel and the purchase of land, the sum of 1400 pounds or \$7000. This money was from her own resources. She received the thanks of the king in person for her gift.

number at first did not increase very rapidly but in July, 1868, there were eighteen boarders and in 1870 there were as many as could be accommodated.

Queen Emma was greatly interested in the founding of the Priory and its work. She was a constant visitor at the school and it was her custom on Sunday afternoon to take tea with the Sisters. She planted the pomegranate tree near the Refectory, laid out the grounds at her own expense and planted many trees. She left in her will \$600 a year for the education of Hawaiian girls in the Priory. During the troubles about the election of Kalakaua she took shelter in the Priory.

In 1873, it was found necessary to lengthen the dormitory which being done, thirty-six boarders could be accommodated. The day school increased in proportion.

In 1876, the Reverend Mother Superior of the Order died in England and in 1877 Sister Bertha was called home to succeed her. St. Cross School at Lahaina was at this time handed over to Bishop Willis and Eldress Phoebe and Sister Mary Clara came to the Priory. The five royal palms planted in the Priory court are in remembrance of the five sisters who worked in the school and were planted by them. Three of these sisters have entered into their rest.

In 1884 so many applications for admission came and the school was so large that it was necessary to build a new school room and to convert the old one into a dormitory. Toward the expenses of the new building, the government gave \$2000. There could now be taken about seventy boarders and the school was usually full. In this year Sister Mary Clara was called to Paradise and in 1890, Eldress Phoebe passed away. During the time which has been passed over briefly, the school had the assistance of two ladies from England which was most acceptable.

In 1892 a new dormitory over the old school room was built, and this was at once filled. The applications still being numerous, in 1894 another addition was made to the long dormitory and another school room was built for the younger pupils.

The relations of the Sisters with the Bishop were not amicable, and they were ordered home in 1892 by the Mother Superior. They sent back word that it was impossible for them to give up the work, that they had accepted charge of numerous young girls who had no other home, and, besides this, they had lived so long in the tropics that they considered that they were unable to live in the English climate. The society in reply gave permission for them to remain in Honolulu, but notified them that they themselves must be financially responsible for the maintenance of the work.

The two Sisters continued the school, doing a large part of the work themselves and working without intermission year after year. In 1902, when the present Bishop was elected, they wrote to him requesting him to take the school into his hands, stating that they were willing to hand over what they had, in consideration for their proper maintenance. The Bishop arrived in August of the same year and at once took over the property. The portion of land on which the refectory and dormitory are situated had been leased by the board of directors to the Society of the Holy Trinity for \$1 a year. This land was a part of the original grant of the king in 1863. The portion where the school rooms are was purchased by Miss Sellon in 1867 and had originally been a part of the Armstrong property. In 1905 Bishop Restarick purchased the land on which the new buildings chiefly stand, from Mrs. S. S. Robertson, for the sum of \$6000. It was assessed at the time at \$10,000, so that it was partly a gift. The land was originally a part of the king's garden, as were Emma Square and the cathedral site.

In 1907 the Society of the Holy Trinity decided to the board of directors the land which Miss Sellon had purchased.

The Bishop at first placed Mrs. Folsom and Miss Wile in charge of the school, but next year Miss Marsh became the principal and has remained so to the present time. Miss Charlotte Taggart came with the Bishop's party to Honolulu in 1902 and has had charge of the household and finances ever since. Early in the present Bishop's residence he saw that a new school building was necessary, but he was busily engaged in securing money for other urgent needs. In 1907 he began to solicit money for the Priory Building Fund and in 1908 secured plans for the new edifice.

The result of these arrangements is the present building now in progress of erection. It is the first building of its kind erected in the Islands. It is said by competent judges to be excellently designed and that when finished we shall have a most substantial structure. The concrete will be covered on the exterior with a coating of cement, with color sufficient to make it harmonize with the stone of the cathedral. The architect is Mr. C. W. Dickey, born in the Islands, and who is familiar with the needs and conditions here. The superintendent is Mr. W. L. Emory; the contractor is K. Matsumoto. The cost is to be \$49,950. With the architect's fees and the cost of superintending, the total expenditure will be \$53,000.

The present staff of teachers is as follows: Principal, Miss Marsh; financial agent, Miss Charlotte Taggart; teachers, Miss Artelle Beaver, Miss Pauline Dunlop, Miss Hazel Mesick, Miss Helen Emerson, Miss Maggie Jensen, Miss Emily Taylor, Miss Pierce (music teacher) and Miss Alice Spalding (drawing teacher).

The Priory has done a great work for Hawaiian girls. The policy has been to take young children, even three and four years of age, who needed a home, and many of these have lived at the Priory until they were women. All over the Islands, in useful occupations and as homemakers, old Priory girls are to be found. We have many girls who are the children and even the grandchildren of old Priory girls. Many in the Islands rise up to call the Sisters who trained them, blessed of the Lord. It is our prayer that the school may continue its work in the upbuilding of womanhood in Hawaii.

Elders' take orders for real down sofa pillows made to order from the very best quality of goose down. New stock just in.

REGAL SHOES

FOR WOMEN

CUSTOM-MADE STYLE

A woman's foot will always look attractive and trim in appearance when shod in any of the 119 new Spring models of Women's Regals. And every particular woman realizes that becoming footwear is essential to the fashionable effect of her costume.

Regal Quarter-sizes provide the "in-between" sizes that insure an exact fit for every foot—not a shoe a little too tight or too loose. The sizes of Women's Regals range from 1 3/4 to 8 3/4.

The illustration shows the New \$3.50 York Button Boot, which has the smart style of a high-price custom shoe.

Regal Shoes are famous for their perfect reproduction of newest exclusive custom styles.



\$3.50 Specials, \$4 and \$5

New Spring Style Book Sent Free on Request. Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

REGAL SHOE STORE

M'CANDLESS' BUILDING.

HISTORY OF WAGE QUESTION

(Continued from Page One.)

into public notice, it must be given to the writer in the Chronicle, Mr. Shimada, who is now ridiculed by the Nippon Jiji as a traitor and a spy for his conservatism.

Then, it happened that Mr. Tasaka, who was then traveling on Maui as a representative of the Nippon Jiji, saw his chance to swell his list of subscribers; and upon his return the Nippon Jiji, in a very radical way, began its campaign for higher wages.

About this time Mr. G. Negoro, who just then came back from California, contributed to the Shingo an article advocating higher wages, but it was not published, because his argument was radical and would have been an unnecessary affront to all employers of Japanese laborers.

On principle, the Shingo encourages industrial conciliation; and though we favored the proposition of higher wages, we thought it entirely against our principle to seek to antagonize our laborers—who were apparently contented—against their employers.

The Nippon Jiji, in the meantime, began a campaign which was thought to bring about the same result as that which Mr. Negoro proposed. Then, the Shingo's interviews with the representatives of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, which were published to give both sides of the question, were attacked as being something meant to obstruct the cause of higher wages.

The Chronicle, which was no participant in the discussion up to then, saw the mischief of the agitation carried on by the Nippon Jiji, and joined with the Shingo. The paper afterward became a strong advocate of peaceful methods for the solution of the question.

It must be noted here, for the better understanding of our attitude by the white critics, that about a year and a half ago the representatives of the Japanese papers held a conference, in which it was agreed that any antipathy between the different papers that existed should be wiped out and all should join hands in the upbuilding of a peaceful and harmonious Japanese community—the state in which alone we can advance the prosperity and welfare of the resident Japanese and contribute to the progress of the Territory. As consequences of the peace and harmony that prevailed among us, a better spirit was shown in different enterprises; a further step toward our assimilation with other races became possible; a very happy and enthusiastic reception was tendered to the fleet. We were one in advancing our interests in a peaceful manner.

REPORT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF METROPOLIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, San Francisco

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 31, 1908.

Resources.	Liabilities.
Loans on real estate.....\$ 738,236.64	Capital paid in.....\$ 767,490.56
Loans on securities other than real estate..... 258,350.94	Surplus fund..... 106,000.00
All other loans and discounts..... 423,555.40	Undivided profits..... 145,154.14
Overdrafts..... 251.55	Deposits..... 1,098,408.25
Bonds..... 133,942.00	Due to banks and bankers..... 46,720.69
Stocks and bonds in incorporated companies..... 101,647.50	Due on term certificates..... 532,835.36
Real estate..... 13,781.34	Mortgage indebtedness..... 500,000.00
Due from banks and bankers..... 127,699.05	
Gold coin..... 67,740.00	
Silver coin..... 17,232.54	
Checks and items of exchange..... 7,969.04	
Paper currency..... 6,203.00	
Bank premises..... 1,300,000.00	
\$3,196,609.00	\$3,196,609.00

I, Frank N. Fish, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
(Sgd.) FRANK N. FISH,
Assistant Cashier, Metropolis Trust & Savings Bank, San Francisco.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of January, 1909.
(Sgd.) O. W. YEARGAIN,
Notary Public for City and County of San Francisco, California.
8263—Feb. 8, 9, 10.

Aching Heads Are Bad for Business

No one can transact business properly when his head is fairly splitting with pain.

No saleswoman or salesman can give satisfactory attention to customers when suffering from this torture.

Business of every kind today demands clear-headed consideration—freedom from disturbance as far as possible—and the aching head is a hindrance.

You can assure yourself certain relief from headaches by taking

Stearns' Headache Wafers

One dose cures and you do not want it again until another headache comes; then you take it because you know what it will do for you. It is free from habit-forming drugs.

Justice to yourself demands that you get STEARNS'—the genuine.

LOCAL OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Honolulu, Sunday, February 7, 1909.

Year	Month	Thermo.	Moist.	Wind	Direction	Force	Bar.	Clouds	Visibility	Remarks
1900	29	92	76	66	71	07	75	6	N	...
1901	29	85	75	66	70	1.01	95	6	SW	...
1902	30	64	77	67	72	00	74	2	SE	...
1903	30	10	74	67	70	25	78	5	NE	...
1904	29	90	71	63	67	6.22	94	4	S	...
1905	29	92	76	64	70	1.00	71	1	N	6
1906	29	97	72	57	64	00	66	2	N	7
1907	29	92	77	69	78	01	77	1	N	6
1908	30	96	75	67	71	02	71	8	NE	10
1909	29	86	74	64	69	21	82	7	SE	5
Ave	29	93	75	65	70	78	78	5	NW	...

WM. B. STOCKMAN, Section Director.

WM. G. IRWIN & CO., LTD.

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